PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P00034721-P0	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416				
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)				
PCT/JP2004/009295	24.06.2004	04.07.2003				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nat	ional classification and IPC					
F16159/06 F16L59/08 F25D23/06						
Applicant MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.						
	 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 					
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	6 sheets, incl	ading this cover sheet.				
3. This report is also accompanied by A	NNEXES, comprising:					
a. (sent to the applicant and	to the International Bureau) a total of	sheets, as follows:				
sheets of the descri	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative					
sheets which supers	sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental					
	B. J. J. J. G. P. Marine and m.	and the second of the state of the second of				
b (sent to the International	Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and nu	moer of electronic carrier(s))				
related thereto, in compute Section 802 of the Adminis	, containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see					
4. This report contains indications relat						
4. This report contains maleations relate	ing to the following items.					
Box No. I Basis of the	e report					
Box No. II Priority						
Box No. III Non-establ	ishment of opinion with regard to novelty, in	ventive step and industrial applicability				
Box No. IV Lack of un	ity of invention					
Box No. VI Certain do	cuments cited					
Box No. VII Certain def	ects in the international application					
Box No. VIII Certain obs	servations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion	of this report				
		•				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	Authorized officer					
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.					

Translation

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2004/009295

Box	No. I	Basis of the report					
1.	. With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.						
		This report is based on translations from the original language into the following which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:					
		international search (Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b))					
		publication of the international application (Rule 12.4)					
		international preliminary examination (Rule 55.2 and/o	or 55.3)				
2.	recei						
	\boxtimes	the description:					
		pages <u>1-26</u>	as original	lly filed/furnished			
		pages*	received by this Authority on				
		pages*	received by this Authority on				
	\boxtimes	the claims:					
		nos. 1-27	as origina	lly filed/furnished			
		nos.*	as amended (together with any statement	under Article 19			
		nos.*28,29	received by this Authority on 16.03.2005				
		nos.*	received by this Authority on				
	\boxtimes	the drawings:					
		sheets 1-9	as origina	lly filed/furnished			
		sheets*	received by this Authority on				
			received by this Authority on				
	П	a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Suppleme	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
3.	\Box	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:					
3.	Ш						
		the description, pages					
		the claims, nos.					
	_	any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	and the second second below had as	** haar ===do sizoo			
4.	Ш	This report has been established as if (some of) the amend they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as fil					
		the description, pages		···			
		the claims, nos.					
		the drawings, sheets/figs		<u> </u>			
		the sequence listing (specify):					
		any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):					
*	lf ite	em 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "supe	rseded."				

Box	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims 2-9, 12-24, 28, 29	YES		
		Claims 1, 10, 11, 25-27	NO		
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	YES		
		Claims 1-29	NO		
	Industrial applicability	(IA) Claims 1-29	YES		
	maaria approxim	Claims 1-29			
2.	Citations and explanation	(Rule 70.7)			
	Document 1:	JP 2003-271044 A (Canon Inc.), 25 September			
		2003, paragraphs [0015], [0025], fig. 3, 6			
	Document 2:	JP 2003-74786 A (Matsushita Refrigeration			
		Co.), 12 March 2003, claims			
	Document 3:	JP 2000-86937 A (Matsushita Electric			
		Industrial Co., Ltd.), 28 March 2000, claims	5		
		5-7, paragraph [0009]			
	Document 4:	JP 2000-34557 A (Sumitomo Electric			
		Industries, Ltd.), 2 February 2000, claims,			
		paragraph [0006]			
	Document 5:				
		2000, paragraph [0012]			
	Document 6:				
	Dood.morro of	Technology Corp.), 6 August 1999, paragraph			
		[0024]			
		[0054]			

The inventions set forth in claims 1, 10, 11, and 25 to 27 lack novelty in the light of document 1. The "reflective sheet (9)" comprising an aluminum sheet corresponds to the "radiant heat conduction suppressing part" in the inventions described in the above claims.

Further, the use of a metal foil to form a radiant heat conduction suppressing part is not disclosed in

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Japanese patent application 2003-191970, which is the basis on which the priority claim for the present application is made, and thus, determination as to the novelty and inventive step of the inventions described in claims 1, 10, 11, and 25 to 27 was made without setting 7 July 2003 as the critical date for priority.

The inventions set forth in claims 2 to 7, 12, 19, and 20 do not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 2 and 3. Document 2 discloses an invention wherein the core material of an insulation material comprises dry silica fine particles and an electrically conductive powder. Meanwhile, document 3 discloses an invention wherein a coating film comprising a metal material such as nickel or a fluororesin is formed on the surface of an insulation material, thereby reducing radiant heat conduction and improving the insulation properties of the insulation material.

Thus, a person skilled in the art could easily conceive of using the invention disclosed in document 3 with the insulation material according to the invention disclosed in document 2.

Further, the melting point of a coating film, a feature described in the present claim 6, is merely a feature fittingly determined by a person skilled in the art, and the coating film disclosed in document 3 (see paragraph [0033]) is the same as the coating film described in the description of the present application; thus, the coating film disclosed in document 3 is deemed to have a similar melting point.

Moreover, a core material containing inorganic fibers is commonly used, and thus, the inclusion of

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

inorganic fibers in addition to dry silica fine particles and an electrically conductive powder, a feature described in the present claim 20, is a minor difference in design when designing a core material.

The invention set forth in claims 13 to 18 and 21 to 24 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 2 and 3. Constituting an outer covering material by laminating together a heat seal layer comprising a resin film or having a resin film as a substrate, a gas barrier layer, and a protective layer or the like is standard practice in the technical field of vacuum insulation materials such as the invention disclosed in document 2.

Therefore, using the invention disclosed in document 3 with the vacuum insulation material according to the invention disclosed in document 2 does not involve an inventive step, nor does forming a metallic film or the like and laminating it onto a resin film comprising an appropriate material when providing a radiant heat conduction suppressing part on the outer covering of the vacuum insulation material.

The invention set forth in claims 8 and 9 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 2 and 4. Document 4 discloses an invention wherein inorganic material films having different indices of refraction are alternately laminated in quarter-wavelength thicknesses, thereby raising the reflectance for infrared rays, namely, raising the proportion of radiant heat conduction that is suppressed. Further, the problem of suppressing radiant heat conduction in a vacuum insulation material

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

would be obvious to a person skilled in the art, and thus, using the invention disclosed in document 4 as the means for solving the problem does not involve an inventive step.

The invention set forth in claim 28 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 2, 3, and 5. It would be obvious to a person skilled in the art from the invention disclosed in document 3 that using a material which suppresses a large proportion of radiant heat conduction would improve insulation properties, and as disclosed in document 5 (paragraph [0012]), silicon nitride is known as a substance that suppresses a large proportion of radiant heat conduction.

The invention set forth in claim 29 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 2, 4, and 6. It would be obvious to a person skilled in the art from the invention disclosed in document 4 that alternately laminating materials having different indices of refraction would improve the proportion of radiant heat conduction that is suppressed, and as disclosed in document 6 (paragraph [0024]), magnesium fluoride, silicon oxide, and the like are known as materials having different indices of refraction.